Heart Surgery Present & Future

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Why is the heart so important??



Heart Lung Machine



Heart Surgery Today

Bypass Surgery
Valve Surgery
Aortic Surgery
Heart Failure Surgery
Heart Rhythm Surgery

Coronary artery bypass grafting- CABG

Normal Blood vessels

Blocked arteries

Clogged arteries

What to Do??

Family history Diabetes Hypertension Recognize the symptoms Primary care MD or Cardiologist Testing- Stress test, Calcium score

Angiogram

Normal vessels

Blockages

1 or 2 vessel, localized blockage

Angioplasty

Complex blockages

Bypass Surgery

3 vessel blockage

CABG

How to take the vein out??

New Start Risk factor modification Secondary prevention

Questions ?

Valves, valves and valves

Heart Valves

Normal Heart Valves

Aortic valve

Aortic Valve Stenosis

Leaky Aortic valve

Mitral valve prolapse

Leaky mitral valve

Valve replacement

Traditional Surgery

Artificial valves

Percutaneous valve replacement TAVR or TAVI

Mitral Valve

Valve repair

Valve repair

Approaches

PLACEMENT OF INCISIONS DURING MINIMALLY INVASIVE HEART VALVE SURGERY

MINIMALLY INVASIVE AORTIC VALVE SURGERY Incision is below right clavicle and above right nipple. MINIMALLY INVASIVE MITRAL AND INTRACUSPID VALVE SURGERY Incision is below right nipple.

Mitraclip

Advantages of valve repair

Natural tissue- hard to replicate
Better heart function
No need of Blood thinners
Minimally invasive approach
Easier recovery

Questions ?

Aortic Surgery

Aortic Aneurysms Aortic Dissection

King George I & III

Aortic Dissection

Aortic Aneurysms

Repair

Risk factors for aortic aneurysm rupture

- Family history
- Uncontrolled or high blood pressure
- Bicuspid aortic valve
- Size of 5.5 cms
- Use of fluoroquinolones
- Use of anticoagulants

Questions ?

Our mission

Best possible care

State of the art facilities

Excellent team

Outstanding results

Thank you